

## THE WHAT IS IT?

Is the Only Name Which Can be Given to the Twenty-Six "Patriots."

Who Convened at Wood's Hall Yesterday as a State Greenback Convention.

Some Discussion as to Whether "Greenbacker" or "National" Should be Its Name.

H. Martin Williams Has an Opportunity to Orate, and is Consequently Happy.

A Platform Adopted, Full of the Usual Greenback Generalities.

Candidates Nominated for the Various State Offices to be Filled.

H. Martin Williams, the recognized leader of the greenback party in Missouri, was quite indignant yesterday, because he had met with so many who wondered what he was doing in town and who treated his solemn asseration to the effect that the greenback party was about to assemble in state convention in this city as a joke. "What makes me mad," said Martin, "is that they tried to laugh me out of town, and refused utterly to believe that a greenback convention, and a state convention at that, was about to assemble in this city."

Yesterday morning a few wild-eyed looking individuals were seen at the Hotel Kaiser, and inquiries were made by many as to what means this strange assembly? Information was soon elicited to the effect that these were the delegates to the state greenback convention, and then the most skeptical were convinced that a greenback convention, with H. Martin Williams and all other adjuncts, was really about to begin its labors in Sedalia.

It was the original intention to call the convention to order at 11 o'clock a. m., but on account of the delayed train from the east, it was decided that the hour be deferred until 2 o'clock p. m.

### TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon about two dozen individuals, constituting the state greenback convention, gathered at Wood's hall and were called to order by H. Martin Williams, chairman of the state central committee. Of course the great expounder of greenback doctrine did not lose the opportunity to make a speech, and in his entertaining manner he addressed the convention for a few moments, in his usual strain. He said that the industries of the country were paralyzed, and that there is not to-day so much money per capita in circulation as there was prior to the dark days of the panic of 1873. There are now, the speaker asserted, \$494,000,000 locked up in the vaults of the treasury. Senators Vest and Cockrell went before the people of this country denouncing national banks and promising that these abuses should be remedied. The democratic party has been in power since 1884, and yet the financial policy of the republican party has been intensified. There is five times as much money in the treasury vaults now as when the republican party was in power, and far less in the country with which to employ the vast amount of idle labor.

The speaker said that there were no practical differences between the democratic and republican parties except on the money question.

Mr. Williams' brief remarks were received with manifest approval by his handful of followers. At its conclusion he stated that the committee had selected as permanent officers Hon. T. M. Rice, of Cooper county, chairman, and Paul Dickinson, of Livingston county, and George Hackstaff, of St. Louis, secretaries.

Judge Rice was escorted to the chair and returned thanks for the honor conferred. He said that this was the first time he had ever presided over a political assemblage of any kind and asked the indulgence of the convention. He would not attempt to make a speech, as he came here simply as a business man and expected that the body over whose deliberations he had been called to preside would act on business principles.

### APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. McConnell, of Bates, moved that a committee, consisting of one from each congressional district, be appointed on credentials. Adopted.

Mr. Hackstaff, of St. Louis, moved that instead of appointing a committee on resolutions and platform, the convention go into a committee of the whole on this subject. After some discussion the motion was

lost, and Mr. Hackstaff moved the appointment of a committee on platform. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Stewart, of Johnson, (colored) moved that a committee of one from each congressional district be appointed on credentials. Adopted.

The secretary called the districts for the purpose of ascertaining those represented, when it was found there were delegates present from all except the Seventh, Ninth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts.

The delegates then separated for the purpose of selecting a member of the committee on permanent organization and order of business.

The following committee was selected from the various congressional districts:

First—C. P. Glahn of Shelby.  
Second—J. A. Ray of Randolph.  
Third—S. G. Carney of Caldwell.  
Fourth—J. W. Adams of Atchison.  
Fifth—C. H. Stewart of Johnson.  
Sixth—S. D. Tidwell of Polk.  
Eighth—Geo. Hackstaff of Saint Louis.

Tenth—Col. George Bond of St. Geneve.

Eleventh—A. H. Necks of Laclede.  
Twelfth—T. J. Younger of St. Clair.

The convention then took a recess of fifteen minutes for the purpose of giving the committee on permanent organizations and order of business an opportunity to report.

### PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The committee recommended that the temporary officers of the convention be made permanent, and reported the following order of business:

Report of committee on credentials.

Report of committee on resolutions.

Nominations in the following order: Supreme judge, superintendent of public schools, railroad commissioner.

Selection of state central committee.

The report of the committee was adopted.

H. Martin Williams suggested that while the convention was awaiting the arrival of delegates who would arrive on the late train, Hon. William S. Kenworthy, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, be invited to address the convention. Mr. Kenworthy was invited to the stand and delivered a very able address from a greenback standpoint. He is a graceful and fluent speaker, and held the close attention of his small but appreciative audience until the business-like chairman suggested that the delayed train having now arrived, it would be well to appoint the committees on credentials and resolutions and then let the gentleman proceed.

Mr. Kenworthy gracefully yielded the floor, stating that he had about concluded the few words he desired to say.

The districts were then called, and the

### COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

announced as follows:  
First—C. P. Glahn.  
Second—J. A. Ray.  
Third—S. G. Carney.  
Fourth—A. W. Adams.  
Fifth—John Hemerlich.  
Sixth—I. T. Gauder.  
Eighth—Geo. C. Hackstaff.  
Ninth—D. C. Gilbert.  
Tenth—Col. George Bond.  
Twelfth—Mr. McConnell.

The roll of districts was next called for members of the

### COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

and the following were announced:  
First—H. B. Dines.  
Second—W. A. Thomas.  
Third—S. G. Carney.  
Fourth—A. W. Adams.  
Fifth—H. Martin Williams.  
Sixth—G. Wilson.  
Seventh—C. S. Findlay.  
Eighth—George C. Hackstaff.  
Ninth—E. C. Gilbert.  
Tenth—Col. George Bond.  
Eleventh—A. H. Necks.  
Twelfth—T. J. Younger.

The convention then took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

### Evening Session.

The convention reassembled at 7:30 o'clock, and was called to order by Chairman Rice.

### THE PLATFORM.

The committee on platform, through its chairman, H. Martin Williams, reported the following:

The national party of Missouri, through its delegates in state convention assembled in Sedalia, this 2d day of June, 1886, hereby reiterates and re-affirms the principles contained in the platform adopted by the national convention of our party at Indianapolis, May 29, 1884, and furthermore declares:

1. That we favor the unlimited coinage of gold and silver, and that the United States issue of gold, silver and greenback dollars shall be equal, one with the other, in purchasing and liquidating power.

2. That we favor the abolition of the power of national banks to issue money, and that the present issue be retired and full legal tender greenbacks issued in their stead, and that sufficient volume of money be issued to raise the price of labor and labor's products to an equitable point as between the debtor and creditor classes.

3. That we denounce the financial management of the party in power, which has issued \$500,000,000 in treasury notes with \$184,000,000 of three per cent. bonds due and payable at the option of the govern-

ment, and we demand the immediate payment of said bonds with the surplus now in the treasury.

4. That capital is the product of labor, and that each should be the promoter of the interests of the other, and of the whole people.

5. That we favor in all disputes between labor and capital that cannot be mutually settled, a prompt, thorough and decisive solution through authorized and binding arbitration, either state or national.

6. That America has no room for anarchy or anarchism—as every wrong can be righted by a united use of the ballot, by the laboring and producing classes.

7. That alien land holdings shall be prohibited.

8. That we favor the settlement of the liquor question in Missouri by the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquor as a beverage, to the people having denied the people the right of plebiscite for their adoption or rejection and we charge past democratic legislature petition refusing to submit such an amendment.

9. We demand an amendment to the revenue laws of the state obviating the necessity of double taxation of mortgaged property, that to this end all property shall be assessed at its full cash value, and that the debtor may list to the assessor under oath the names of the holders and the net amount of the principal of his indebtedness secured by deed of trust on real estate and the assessor shall deduct such amount from his assessment.

10. That we arraign the state board of equalization for the favoritism shown the railroads of the state in reducing their assessments from \$54,849,617.71 in 1873, with only 2,868 miles of rail road, to \$40,772,802.31 in 1885, with 5,017 miles of road and double the amount of property owned by them, and demand a correction of this wrong upon the taxpayers of the state.

11. That we denounce the existing and combining systems of railroad and transportation companies, and we demand legislation which shall prohibit the same, and we further demand that the provisions of our state constitution, prohibiting the consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railroad shall be enforced by appropriate legislation.

12. That we invite all citizens of the states, who believe in the foregoing declaration of principles to unite with us at the polls in next November in displacing the dominant party and elect state and county officers and members of congress who are pledged to legislate for the interest of toiling and tax-paying masses.

13. That we demand the general assembly of Missouri of the following bill or a bill embracing similar provisions for the regulation and control of the railroads in this state:

### DISCUSSING THE PLATFORM.

The platform was then taken up and discussed section by section, resulting in its final adoption with a few alterations.

Mr. Dickinson, of Livingston, objected to "national" being used in the preamble as the name of the party.

Mr. Cowgill, of Laclede, said that that matter had already been settled by the national convention, the words "greenback labor" having been eliminated from the name of the party. After some discussion the name as enunciated in the platform was approved.

Mr. Dickinson, of Livingston, objected to the prohibition plank in the platform. He said that the question of submission was opposed by a large number of people in the state, not only Germans, but others, and he did not think that the party could afford to burden itself with this issue and thus retard the organization.

Mr. Younger, of St. Clair, spoke in favor of the prohibition clause, stating that he had drank barrels of whisky and expected to drink barrels more, but he thought that the people should have a right to vote on this great question.

Presented as a part of the platform was a lengthy bill concerning the government of railroads in the state.

Mr. Quail, of Randolph, moved that the draught of the bill concerning railroads, to be submitted to the next legislature, be not considered a part of the platform.

Mr. Cowgill, of Laclede, moved that the bill be referred to the next greenback legislature.

After some further discussion the platform was adopted as a whole.

A resolution offered by H. Martin Williams, opposing fusion with either of the other parties, was lost after being discussed with some animation.

### NOMINATING A TICKET.

The chairman declared the nomination of candidates for state officers the next order of business. H. Martin Williams in a neat and complimentary speech, presented the name of Orlando D. Jones, of Knox County, for Supreme Judge. There being no other nominations Mr. Jones was nominated by acclamation.

For superintendent of public schools, Mr. Cowgill, of Laclede, nominated Prof. Joseph W. Thomas, of Webster county. His nomination was seconded in a eulogistic speech by H. Martin Williams.

For railroad commissioner, George C. Hackstaff placed in nomination George M. Jackson, of St. Louis.

Mr. Quail, of Randolph, said that, although Mr. Jackson was a good man he doubted whether or not it would be judicious to nominate him on account of

### THE CLOUD HANGING OVER HIM.

H. Martin Williams explained that Mr. Jackson was under indictment

for tapping railroad telegraph wires, but that he was the victim of a contemptible scheme with which he charged Tom Furlong, the Missouri Pacific detective, of being the instigator, and proceeded to denounce the detective in unmeasured terms of vilification.

Mr. Gilbert, of St. Louis, thought that Mr. Jackson was just the man, because he was a Knight of Labor, and a good one.

After some further discussion, George M. Jackson was nominated for railroad commissioner by acclamation. After appointing a state central committee for the two ensuing years, the convention adjourned.

### Death of Flora E. Sharp.

Flora E. Sharp, the thirteen-year-old daughter of W. L. and Margaret E. Sharp, died at the family residence, No. 411 East Fifth street, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Some two months ago Miss Flora was a pupil in room No. 6, Broadway school. She was remarkably bright in her studies, and her pleasant ways and amiable disposition caused her to be a favorite with teachers and scholars. At this time she complained of feeling slightly ill, and at her parents' request she left the school. Physicians were consulted, and it was ascertained that she was afflicted with that always fatal disease, galloping consumption. Every attention was bestowed, but the invalid grew gradually worse, although she was never confined to her bed.

Wednesday Miss Flora enjoyed a drive about the city, and in the evening she attended the festival of the M. E. church, entering heartily into the pleasures of the hour. It was early when she departed for home, and soon afterward retired. A few minutes before 4 o'clock yesterday morning the fair young girl awoke and complained of feeling very badly. She called to her mother to assist her in rising, and while in her parent's arms she passed peacefully away.

The funeral will take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence, Revs. Jones and Cowan officiating.

### Stolen Shoes.

George Yeater was in attendance at the county democratic convention today, but as a spectator instead of a delegate. He just dropped in, he says, to see what was going on. He carried a couple of pairs of shoes, which he placed on one of the heaters while he stepped a few feet distant to converse with a friend. He was absent only a few minutes, but on returning the shoes were missing, nor did he ever recover them. George says he proposes to steer clear of democratic convention in future.

### Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.  
Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

### Matrimonial Market.

Marriage license was yesterday issued by Recorder Conner as follows:  
F. Henry Kruse and Miss Frances Graves, both of this city.

George E. Tucker, of Sedalia, and Miss Minta Graham, of Cole county. The first named couple were united in marriage by Justice Riffe at the residence of the bride's parents, 1212 Ohio street, in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

Mr. Tucker and Miss Graham were married at the court house yesterday afternoon in the probate office, Judge D. H. O'Rear officiating.

### Jolly Jim.

Jim Fleming, one of the old-time conductors on the Missouri Pacific and M. & K. T. roads, but at present running a train on the Texas & Pacific, arrived in the city yesterday and was warmly greeted by his legion of friends. In company with his wife, Mr. Fleming will leave for St. Louis to-morrow, and after a brief sojourn there Mrs. Fleming will visit friends at Pana, Ill., while the genial Jim will return to Texas and resume his duties.

### Extensive Washouts.

A heavy rain fell between 8 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning east of Chamois, and resulted in considerable damage to the Missouri Pacific road. Between Pacific and Gray's Summit no less than 100 feet of track was washed out, while an additional 90 feet was washed out between Boles and Washington. A large force of men were put to work repairing the two breaks, and it was soon accomplished. Passenger trains Nos. 5 and 1 were two hours and one hour late, respectively, on account of the damage to the roadbed.

### A Water Haul.

A party claiming to represent the Knights of Labor visited Concordia and Higginsville Monday and endeavored to secure aid in the shape of cash donations for the benefit of Sedalia's late strikers. The representative stated that the families of many of the strikers were suffering for the actual necessities of life, and this deplorable state of affairs must continue unless assistance was extended from the outside. The canvasser was the reverse of successful in his mission and it is probably well that he was, as the Knights here say no one was authorized to solicit aid in the strikers' behalf.

### All is Now Lovely.

State Labor Commissioner Kochtitzky arrived in the city yesterday morning from Rich Hill, where he went in answer to a summons from the miners of the Rich Hill Coal Mining company, who, it seems, are dissatisfied with the manner in which coal is being weighed. The miners claim that the boxes are not permitted to remain on the scales a sufficient length of time to secure the correct weight, many of them being pushed across the scales without being allowed to come to a stop at all. Mr. Kochtitzky held a conference with Superintendents Fleming and Sweeney, Tuesday, and an amicable settlement was reached.

### "The Best."

Benson's Caprine Plasters are admittedly "The Best" for local rheumatism and neuralgia. 25c.

### Death of Mrs. Judge Shirk.

The Bazaar of yesterday morning made brief mention of the death of Mrs. Fannie S. Shirk, wife of Judge W. S. Shirk, which occurred Wednesday night at 11:40 o'clock, after an illness of only five days' duration.

Deceased was born April 30, 1848, and was, therefore, 38 years of age at the time of her death. She was united in marriage to Judge Shirk December 22, 1868, at St. Louis, and the couple removed shortly afterwards to Warsaw, where they resided until 1878, when they came to this city, where they have since made their home. Mrs. Shirk, during her residence here, has endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact and her unexpected demise is a source of profound sorrow to all who were so fortunate as to enjoy her acquaintance.

A devoted Christian, a noble woman in all of the attributes which combine to constitute the noblest and most useful life, and sincerely mourned by her numerous friends and acquaintances.

No higher testimony to the loving, generous nature and true womanhood of the departed dead can be instance than the feeling tribute paid to her by her adopted son, a young man just entering upon the cares and responsibilities of life, who with bowed head, said, "I have lost my second mother."

Over the grief of the heart-stricken husband, the two motherless daughters and little son, now more than ever in their young lives demanding the watchful care and devoted tenderness of a mother, the veil is tenderly drawn as something far too sacred for human gaze. Only time, the great healer, can scar over the wound in the lacerated, bleeding hearts, and ever enshrined in their memory, sacred will be her loved image.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence, No. 618 West Seventh street. Services at the Congregational church at 2:30 o'clock. The members of the Pettis county bar will attend the funeral in a body.

### The Cloud-Buchanan Will.

The entire time of the probate court was occupied yesterday afternoon with the Cloud-Buchanan will contest case. It will be remembered that the will of Mrs. W. F. Cloud, nee Sarah F. Buchanan, was presented for probate during the vacation of the court and was entered of record, R. H. Moss being appointed executor.

Shortly afterwards Oscar Jeffrey and brother, half brothers of the deceased, instituted proceedings in the circuit court to set aside the will, on the ground that it was made prior to the marriage of deceased, and under the statutes of the state the will of a single woman is revoked by her marriage.

Messrs. Wilkerson and Montgomery, attorneys for the plaintiff, yesterday presented arguments to the court, adverse to the probating of the will, citing the law referred to and other authorities.

Messrs. Jackson and Sinner, attorneys for the defendant, argued that while the statute referred to was the letter, it was not the spirit of the law, and cited a number of authorities in support of their position.

The court took the case under advisement.

### Departure of Andy Scow.

Andy Scow, for fourteen years in the employ of the Missouri Pacific railway company, during which time he worked his way up from shoveling on the section to the conductorship of a passenger train, left yesterday afternoon for Kansas City, with a view of seeking employment on some other road. Mr. Scow was laid off a few months ago, and for three months past he has been expecting to be reinstated. He finally realized, however, that his "cake was dough," hence his removal from Sedalia. His family accompanied him yesterday as far as Holden, where they will visit while he looks around in search of a situation. Andy has a host of friends in Sedalia, and without exception they will be pleased to hear of his success.

### Wholesale Arrests.

Deputy Constable Wallace, soon to be Constable Wallace, returned last night from a trip to Morgan county, whither he was called to arrest eight persons on warrants issued by Squire E. B. Marvin.

Peter Kahrs is a farmer who resides eight miles south of Smithton, in the edge of Pettis county, where the stock law prevails. On the 23d of May last Mr. Kahrs took up several head of cattle belonging to farmers residing across the line in Morgan county, where they have no stock law. On the 25th of May the owners of these cattle, nine farmers in all, visited Mr. Kahrs' farm and took forcible possession of their stock, to the disgust of the gentleman who had impounded the animals. The issuing of eight warrants followed, and yesterday morning Mr. Wallace departed, bright and early, for the purpose of making the arrests. Instead of eight, however, he captured no less than nine individuals, as follows: Carl Schupp, Herman Lamke, Fred, George and William Musterman, Claus Schroeder, Herman and John Dohman and Henry Siehr. The defendants gave bond in the sum of \$100 each for their appearance before Squire Marvin at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

### Rattling Races.

It is quite likely that Sedalia will be well represented at the spring races which open in St. Louis on Saturday next, the 5th inst., and continue ten days. Monday, the 7th of June, is eclipse day, on which occasion the value of the stakes and purses foot up \$20,674. For this particular race there are no less than twenty-two entries, including some of the fastest horses in the land, such as Freedom, Modesty, Miss Woodford, etc., and the contest promises to be the most exciting in the history of the turf. The Missouri Pacific is selling round-trip tickets from Sedalia to St. Louis for \$3.80, and for this reason the attendance from this city will be large.

### Stotts-Heinrichs.

Miss Ida Stotts, an accomplished young lady of this city, and Mr. Henry Heinrichs, employed in C. G. Taylor's jewelry store, were married at the German Catholic church at 8:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Dickman. Mr. and Mrs. Heinrichs left last night for Jefferson City and St. Louis, and after their bridal tour will return to this city, where they will be at home to their friends.

### COLLINS' COLLAPSE.

The Former Fly Manager of the Opera House Fails to Stand on "His Last Legs."

So He "Skips By The Light Of The Moon," Leaving a Number of Mourning Creditors.

Notwithstanding the fact that he had been the recipient of "a complimentary benefit" and appeared before quite a large audience of his admirers at the opera house Monday night, Charles H. Collins, ungrateful of the plaudits of admiring gallery gods, after gobbling all of the available boodle, quietly departed to a climate where the sun-kissed grow more luxuriant.

The handsome manager of the opera house was the idol of the dudes and the admiration of the dudines of the city, and poignant will be their grief when they learn that the elegantly attired figure of the graceful Charles will not be observant on our streets again, and that no more will they be the recipients of his Chesterfieldian bows and winning smiles. But there is another class of citizens who regret the departure of the versatile and elegant Charlie. They are gentlemen mature years, and their grief-laden voices are heard ascending to Heaven, the burden of their wail being, "Oh, that I should be caught for a sucker in my old age!"

Charles H. Collins came to this city last August and leased Wood's opera house for a term of years, but so far as can be learned he failed to put up a dollar at the time, and has been in debt to Dr. Wood more or less ever since. Nothing was too good for the dashing manager, and being possessed of rather good address he succeeded in ingratiating himself into the esteem and confidence of quite a number of our best citizens. Mr. Collins' income would not support him in the luxury and style which he affected, and as a natural consequence he soon found himself involved in debt and pressed by creditors, who in the early days of his residence here he scarcely deigned to notice. Finally he found it necessary to surrender his lease of the opera house, retiring from the management considerably in debt to Dr. Wood.

Some days ago some of Mr. Collins' admirers, doubtless at his solicitation, tendered the impecunious manager a complimentary benefit at the opera house. The performance was to take place Monday night, Mr. Collins appearing in the comedy, the title of which appeared peculiarly appropriate, "His Last Legs." Before the evening for the performance arrived, however, some of the amateurs in the cast, ascertaining something of Collins' true character, excused themselves, and in consequence the entertainment degenerated into a mere farce, and those who were so unfortunate as to take part were gazed unmercifully by the "gallery gods," who recognized in this a golden opportunity. It is supposed, however, that Collins realized about \$60 from his benefit, with which amount he quietly departed Monday night.

Mrs. Collins frequently remarked during her residence in this city that she could not tolerate poor people. If this is the case, all will doubtless pity the poor woman in her present unhappy situation.

Just what the liabilities of the ex-manager amount to is not known, but several victims have been heard from and it is probable that the aggregate will reach a considerable sum.

### O'REAR'S ORDERS.

Proceedings in the Probate Court Yesterday—Settlements, Accounts Allowed, Etc.

The Probate Court convened yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment, Judge D. H. O'Rear presiding.

Following is the record of proceedings:

Estate of Mary A. Bohon, minor; John Bohon guardian and curator files his third annual settlement.

Estate of W. D. Fuller, deceased; John R. Clifton public administrator ordered to take charge of said estate.

Estate of Nicholas Metters, deceased; John R. Clifton public administrator files his third annual settlement.

Estate of Nicholas Metters, deceased; former order of court is revoked.

Estate of L. H. Gibbs, deceased; former order of court to John Good-fellow, administrator, to convey certain real estate to Louis Banell, renewed.

Estate of L. H. Gibbs, deceased; order of publication of sale of real estate of deceased for the payment of his debts.

Estate of W. D. Fuller, deceased; John R. Clifton, public administrator in charge files his inventory and appraisal of all property of said estate which has come into his hands.

Estate of W. D. Fuller, deceased; account of Dr. J. W. Trader, for \$17, allowed in second class of demands.

Court adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.